# CITY OF UPTURNED STREETS.

YEW YORK NEVER IN SUCH A CHAOTIC STATE AS NOW.

Miles Upon Miles of Pavements Torn Up to Repair Gas and Water Mains, Lay Cables and Install Power-More Miles Left by Asphalt Co.'s Neglect Parsons Says We'll Never Be Tidy

New Yorkers are getting used to chaos in the streets. They now take to it as though it were the natural order of things. They scale peaks and mountain ranges of litter, climb around isolated upheavals of earth and building materials, leap over yawning chasms and look out over scoriated wastes in an absentminded way, just as though there were nothing unusual or out of the ordinary in it.

There is nothing unusual or out of the ordinary in it. It has come to be a normal condition. Furthermore, there is not a great deal in sight to encourage the hope that in the lifetime of men now in their prime there will be any change.

Will the time ever come when the streets of New York will not be ripped up?" was asked of Chief Engineer Parsons yesterday. "Never," replied Mr. Parsons, in his prompt, cheery way. "They will always be ripped up. As the city continues growing the underground burrowing will go on and on, until there are tunnels running

"You see, the subway now under construction will afford no relief from the congested conditions of up and down town travel. It will be swamped as soon as it is thrown open. Other rapid transit devices will meet the same fate as soon as they are put in operation. The digging and tunnelling will have to go on, and still they will always be in the rear of the demand." But the subway is only an item in

in every direction.

the general mess in the streets. There are only four and a half miles of the route uncovered at present. Of course, this by no means indicates that the streets above the covered and completed sections of the underground road are in good order. An old-fashioned corduroy road of round logs laid down side by side would present a smooth surface in comparison with the pavement over a number of completed tunnel reaches. In the better sections it is a case of undulating swales, sink holes and planking in all stages of wear and tear. But the subway route may be left out of the question. New Yorkers nerved themselves for an era of street horrors while the work was being done, and the horrors

have been duly delivered, with even a few extra frills and touches which seemed beyond the reach of the ordinary imagina-They were not enough. On July 1 there were more than twenty-five miles of trenches open for the laying of mains, and more than seven miles open for subsidiary connections for the purpose of installing electric light and power service, for steam, water and sewer connections and for repairing pavements about railroad tracks. And

to have come as by contagion from the subway saturnalia, had only begun fairly to take hold. It spread with astonishing rapidity. It is now little less than epidemic. Wherever you may go streets spread out efore you dug deep with trenches, heaped igh with dirt and litter and the unsightly machinery of construction companies with their concomitants of heaped up paving tones and raw material. Since July 1, when there were over thirty miles of the city streets thus torn up, as many or more miles must be added to the grand total. It seems to be spreading and growing in virulence every day. The applications to rip up more streets are pouring in by the score. There is no end to it. Others besides Mr. Parsons, who have knowledge

then the tearing up disease, which seemed

existing conditions, frankly agree with him about that.

To be sure there is hope that the street wrecking may abate somewhat before the streets are making haste to get their applications in and the work done before Tammany, should Tammany win in this election, has an opportunity to come down upon them for a little blackmail on the side. upon them for a little blackmail on the side. That undoubtedly accounts for an appreciable proportion of the street uprooting. But a great deal of it is the logical result of the vast growth of the city, combined with the short sighted provisions made in the past for carrying underground the city's nervous system—its electric light and power wires, its elephone and telegraph wires, its vital currents of water and steam. It is a case of constantly outgrowing the old arrangements and of adding to them to meet the overgrowth.

"There is ahead of the city of New York," said Chief Engineer Martin of the Department of Highways yesterday, "an outlay

ment of Highways yesterday, "an outlay only second in magnitude to that for the subway, and, possibly, the new East River bridges that are yet to come. This outlay will be for the construction of galleries for will be for the construction of gainers for water mains, steam heating mains, the electric light and power cables and the telephonic and telegraphic wires. It will have to come in the end.

"Such galleries must be built in the future

up and down the avenues, with crosstown sections here and there. Every year that this work is delayed the greater will be the cost. We missed one great opportunity when we failed to make provision for at least a part of this work along the subway route. The streets involved would then

route. The streets involved would then have been torn up only once.

"We tried to get the Rapid Transit Commission to permit us to build an experimental gallery along the line of the lower Broadway subway now just begun. The Rapid Transit Commission thought well of it. Mr. Parsons seemed to favor it. But Mr. McDonald objected and it cannot be done. It would have involved no expense to the subway contractors. Our proposition was to pay for it by an appropriation of \$250,000 from this department. But the plan was defeated."

Of the extent to which the city streets are torn up by the corporations having wires

are torn up by the corporations having wires or piping underground, the plight of the city yesterday is a sufficient indication. The Consolidated Subway Company had these streets torn up:

135th street, north side, crossing Amsterdam avenue; Amsterdam avenue from 153d to 153th street; 153d street crossing Amsterdam avenue; Amsterdam avenue from 141st to 153d street; 135th street from No. 248, West, to Eighth avenue; 124th street, West, from No. 258 to Columbus avenue; Columbus avenue from 123d to 124th street; Amsterdam avenue from 141th to 122d street; Amsterdam avenue from 167th to 114th street; Amsterdam avenue from 167th to 114th street; 112th street from No. 693, West, to Broadway; Second avenue and the west side, crossing to Ninety-sixth street; Seventy-fourth street, East, to Exterior street; Exterior street from Seventy-fourth street to No. 125 North; Amsterdam avenue from No. 25 to Sixty-second street; Seventy-fourth street from Broadway to Sixth avenue from Forty-second to Forty-third street; Thirty-ninth street from Broadway to Sixth avenue, on the east side, from Twenty-seventh to Thirtieth street; Third avenue, on the east side, from Broadway to Fourth avenue; Second street, on the south side, from No. 177 to Sixteenth street; Twelfth street from Broadway to Fourth avenue; Second street, on the south side, from Cannon to Lewis street; Cannon street, on the east side, from No. 193 to Avenue B; Houston street; Macdougal street from Spring to Vandam street; Spring street, on the east side, from Nos. 112 and 114, to Houston street; Vandam street from No. 98 to Macdougal street; Macdougal street; Broome street, Clinton to Willett street; Hudson street, On the east side, from Nos. 93 and 95 to Nos. 73 and 75; West Fortieth street; Franklin street, on the south side, from Nos. 93 and 95 to Nos. 73 and 75; West Fortieth street; Franklin street, on the south side, from Nos. 93 and 95 to Nos. 73 and 75; West Fortieth street; Franklin street, on the south side, from Nos. 93 and 95 to Nos. 73 and 75; West Fortieth street; Franklin street east to Third avenue. avenue; Amsterdam avenue from 153d to 155th street; 153d street crossing Amsterdam

This is the work in operation yesterday

Inis is the work in operation yesterday under only one company. There remains the Empire City Subway Company, the Subway Realty Company and the Edison Company with their work.

All this takes no account of chaotic streets caused by the failure of the asphalt company to put down pavement in places that have been finished by the subway con-

tractors and are ready to be torn up again. The asphalt company is woefully behind in its work. It has for excuse the loss of the month of May through strikes and the loss of a large part of June through rains. Yet even then it is far behind, and at the pace at which the present tearing up of the streets is making new work the prospect of its catching up is far from encouraging; this saying nothing of the twenty-five miles of streets that are contracted for.

To meet this difficulty Commissioner

To meet this difficulty Commissioner Livingston is in favor of having asphalt repairs done by the city, dividing the city into sections and making the head of each sec-tion responsible for the prompt and effective performance of the work, as is the section oss on a railroad.

How the asphalt company has delayed

its work is shown in several instances. For example, the digging up of Second avenue from Houston street to Twenty-second street was completed on April 8, and the work of putting down the asphalt

and the work of putting down the asphalt and restoring the street to a decent condition was not begun until this week, and then only at the peremptory demand of the Highways Department.

The north side of Eighty-seventh street between Riverside Drive and West End avenue has been neglected so long that grass is growing in the litter. In many cases in which the asphalt company has reported to the department that repairs have been made the inspectors, who are always sent out to verify these reports, have found that they are false and that the work has not been done.

have found that they are laise and that the work has not been done.

On the other hand, the delay of the subway companies in doing their work is also in many cases flagrant. In Broadway from Thirty-fourth street to Forty-second street the Edison company has left a trench open and in snail like progress for a month or more. Twenty-seventh street from Fourth to Sixth avenue is in a chaotic condition, and has long been so, because of the rough to Sixth avenue is in a chactic condition, and has long been so, because of the slow work of one of the electric companies. In Thirty-ninth street from Fourth to Sixth avenue, and in Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, the Water Department has a yawning chasm where new water mains are going down. In Fortieth street from Ninth

going down. In Fortieth street from Ninth avenue to Tenth avenue there is still another protracted case of upheaval caused by one of the electric companies. In Eighth street there is a similar state of affairs.

Hanging over the city and soon to be precipitated is still another era of street upheaval. This is the trench work to be done by the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company, of which Howard Gould is president. This concern's plans involve the digging up of more than eighteen miles of streets and the consequent excavation of more than 40,000 square yards of earth. The trench will run:

From the General Post Office down Park

earth. The trench will run:

From the General Post Office down Park place to Church street, along Church to Canal street, along Canal street, along Ganal street to Post Office Station V, along Greene street to Eighth street, to Sixth avenue, to Genenwich avenue, to Seventh avenue, to Twelfth street, to Eighth avenue, to Bethune street, to Washington street, to Morton street, to West street; and from Twelfth street along Seventh avenue to Seventeenth street along Seventh avenue to Station O: from Seventeenth street along Seventh avenue to Thirty-first street and so to Station E: along Thirty-first street and so to Station E: along Thirty-first street to Seventh avenue, to Fifty-first street, to Tenth avenue, and so on up to Amsterdam avenue and Manhattan avenue to 124th street, and then across the city and down the East Side.

A pleasing prospect of mess and upheaval

A pleasing prospect of mess and upheaval lasting many months even after the work is at last fully under way, the residents will

The enormously increased demand for electric light and power and for telephonic service in houses already built and in those service in houses already built and in those in course of construction is a fruitful cause of the tearing up of the streets. Still another is attributed to the gas pipes. In the good old village way which still to a great measure holds in the methods of doing subterraneous work in to a great measure holds in the methods of doing subterraneous work in New York, cast iron gas pipes are laid down in the soil. In course of time the pipes leak, the gas penetrates the soil and works its way upward to the under surface of the asphalt. This causes the pavement to disintegrate, leaving weak places which under the street traffic speedily work into big holes. This process is going on constantly in asphalt paved streets under which cast iron gas pipes are laid.

The rapid growth of the city and the consequent enlargement of the underground plants to meet the demands of the increased population is at the bottom of a large part

plants to meet the demands of the increased population is at the bottom of a large part of the street upheavals. The Bureau of Vital Statistics shows the population of Manhattan and The Bronx to have been 2,139,632 last year. For this year up to July 1 the statistics show a population of 2,188,017 for the two boroughs, an increase of the 325 in six months. For the balance of of 46,385 in six months. For the balance of the year it is estimated that there will be an increase of another 46,000, a total in-

rease of 92,385 for the year. Brooklyn is growing proportionately even more rapidly, for there the year's increase of population will be 84,000, or a total increase for the three boroughs of 176,385. Add Queens and Richmond, and the annual growth of New York will not be far from 200,000.

In Manhattan and The Bronx on July 1

there were 454 miles of paved streets, and by January eleven more miles will be added. For next year seven miles are already planned, making a total of 472 miles by the Brooklyn had 493 miles of paved streets

on Jan. 1 and it is estimated that by the end of next year twenty more miles will be added. Brooklyn will then have 513 miles of payed streets, making a total for the three boroughs alone of 985 miles, enough to reach in a continuous line from New York to Chicago.

#### DR. WATERS ACCUSED BEFORE. Said to Have Plagiarized Two Sermons Eight Years Ago.

A story was printed in a Brooklyn newspaper yesterday to the effect that the Rev. Nacy McGee Waters, whose sermon of the Sunday before last in the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church was strikingly similar to one preached by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis last April, had once before done the same thing while preaching in Evanston, Ill., eight years ago.

The story alleged that Dr. Waters, on Oct. 20, 1895, preached a sermon on "The Pattern in the Mount," in the Emmanuel Methodist Church in that city, and that persons connected with the Northwestern persons connected with the Northwestern University there, a few weeks later, pointed out that the first part of Dr. Waters's sermon was remarkably like one published by Lyman Abbott in the Christian Union, afterward The Outlook, on May 24, 1895, while its second part was remarkably like

while its second part was remarkably like a sermon by Phillips Brooks, published under the title "The Pattern in the Mountain." Last night Dr. Waters admitted that some such outcry had been raised about one of his sermons eight years ago, but refused to discuss or even to read the printed account

of the affair.

"You newspapers can go on making trouble all the year, if you like," said the doctor, "and I will still have nothing to say. I have a good memory. Frequently, in my youth, I made a practice of coming home after a lecture and repeating it over to my-self. I may have unconsciously carried in my mind certain sermons and, in part, reproduced them later in my own."

# Free Evening High Schools.

The New York evening high schools are at present registering students for the free course of study which commences on Sept. course of study which commences on Sept. 28. Students may register any evening between 7:30 and 9:30, Saturday excepted. The schools are at 116th street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues; 120 West Fortysixth street, Rivington and Forsyth streets. Stepography and typewriting are Stenography and typewriting are among the things taught.

# Bishop Merrill May Retire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will probably be relieved from active work at the coming General Conference at Los Angeles. The Bishop is said to have told his friends that he had no desire to continue in the work as an active officer of the Church, and it is thought he will selve to be classed as an advisory Rishon. ask to be classed as an advisory Bishop.

# Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court.—Recess.
Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part I.—Motion
calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters.
Surrogates' Court—Chambers.—For probate
Wills of Leonard Paget, Sarah J. Smith, Maria Dorman, Isaac A. Lawrence at 10:20 A. M. Mary H. L.
O'Bannon, Margaretha Holzheit at 2 P. M.
City Court—Special Term.—Court opens at 10
A. M. Motions.

# HOLES INSTEAD OF A DITCH.

WHAT BRITISH SUBWAY INQUIR-ERS WILL SEE IN BROADWAY.

McDonald Had His Contract and Stood by It and the Rapid Transit Chief Engineer Had to Let Him Do the Work His Way-But He Must Keep the StreetClear

When the royal commission gets here from London to inspect the subway system the old method of construction, which made Fourth avenue a ditch and Fortysecond street a highway of bankruptcy, will not be pointed out as the New York style. The section from Ann street to Bowling Green, in lower Broadway, will be the illustration.

Maurice Fitzmaurice, who was here lew weeks ago examining the subway sysem, is chief engineer of the London County Council, and was the engineer of the Blackwall tunnel under the Thames and the Assuan Dam in Egypt. He was a forerunner of the royal commission, which is to ascertain whether a subway close to the surface is to be preferred to deep tunnels of the "tupenny tube" style, and whether they can be built without entirely closing

narrow streets to traffic. That friction exposed last Thursday at the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission, when Contractor John B. McDonald and Chief Engineer Parsons came together with contrary understandings of contrac.s and agreements, has been straightened out, each side ceding something. It has served, however, to bring out interesting points.

According to friends of the contractor, Mr. Parsons had been planning to require the subway down lower Broadway to be built from the two openings in front of St. Paul's and Trinity churches, pre-serving the street pavement except at these points and requiring the work to be done points and requiring the work to be done by tunnelling, the excavated material to be hauled to these two shafts. This meant an increase in expenses over the con-tractor's estimates.

Mr. McDonald had taken his contract

(contract No. 2), and had sublet this piece of work to the Degnon-McLean Company, and he did not propose to submit to any change of this sort by the chief engineer, even if Mr. Parsons did want to show unbroken streets to the visiting royal com-

So the contractor put this question to the engineer: "Who is going to pay the Deg-non-McLean Company for the extra work?" The engineer assured him that this would be taken care of later, and he would do all he could with the commissioners to have a satisfactory adjustment made.

But Mr. McDonald was not content with such promises. He had a contract. It did not provide for tunnelling and, as he read it, he could do the work by the slice system, as the Boston tunnel was built, so long as he had the street boarded over and ready to accommodate traffic every morning.

Mr McDonald won out, and in yesterday's

SUN it was told how three large shafts are to be sunk, one at Trinity, one at St. Paul's to be sunk, one at Trinity, one at St. Paul's and one at Bowling Green, with several subshafts in between by which the dirt may be removed. The expense of hauling the dirt to the shaft openings and of forcing the tunnel through without taking up the pavement is thus saved to Mr. McDonald. The overhead bridge at St. Paul's, to which the dirt from that shaft is to be lifted, was painted yesterday. The supports were painted a steel gray and the body black. Some of the hoisting machinery was put in place and the chutes through

ery was put in place and the chutes through which the dirt will be conveyed to carts in the street below were put in. It is understood that as the contract is now interpreted the Degnon-McLean Company is willing to do the work at the price bid in their subcontract.

While Engineer Parsons estimated before the hidding on the extension from the

While Engineer Parsons estimated before the bidding on the extension from the Post Office to Brooklyn that the cost would be \$10,000,000, including terminals, the Belmont-McDonald company is well within that figure on the sum total of its subcontracts and terminal costs.

Some people thought that the Belmont syndicate paid a high figure for its franchise in offering to build the tunnel for \$2,000,000, the city to pay an additional

cause in offering to build the tunnel for \$2,000,000, the city to pay an additional \$1,000,000 for the terminals. It was a double ended proposition anyway. The company has to pay the interest on the bonds which the city issues for its part of the work, and 1 per cent. a year into a sinking fund to pay off the bonds.

Now, if the Belmont syndicate had asked for \$6,000,000 for doing the work, it would have to pay interest on \$6,000,000 instead

for \$5,000,000 for doing the work, it would have to pay interest on \$6,000,000 instead of \$3,000,000, and its contribution to the sinking fund would be annually twice as much as it is now. City bonds now bring 3½ per cent. interest. It was only a ques-3½ per cent. Interest. It was only a question of borrowing the city's credit or using a larger share of its own cash. As the company really pays the city's part in the end, it makes no difference what the bidding price was. The Belmont syndicate calculated that it would be cheapest to pay interest on but \$3,000,000 of bonds and have only a charge of 1 per cent. a year on that sum as its rental.

# STOLE EVE'S GARMENTS,

Also the Wedding Suit of Another Lodger -Had Two Trunks of Women's Clothing.

A well dressed man, who gave his name as Price and who said he was engaged in the produce business in Jefferson, Market, rented a furnished room two weeks ago in the home of Thomas S. Eve at 59 South Eighth street, Williamsburg. He brought two trunks. He disappeared on Sunday night with wearing apparel valued at \$150 belonging to Eve and a suit of new clothing belonging to Patrick McDevitt, another lodger, in which McDevitt was going to be married next Sunday night. The two trunks were broken open by the

police. Each contained women's new wear-ing apparel and a number of school books. There was also a teacher's certificate issued of 100 West 102d street, Manhattan.
Miss O'Brien boarded at 100 West 102d street in 100 West 102d street with the street up to a year ago. Her present whereabouts is not known at that address.

# The Weather.

Clear weather held sway over all the country yesterday, save for some cloudiness in the extreme Northwest. So extensive an area of clear weather lasting for two days is somewhat unusual.

The atmospheric depression continued at the outhern point of the Florida peninsula. There was a second depression over Minnesota and the Dakotas, and a third over the Gulf of California. Elsewhere the pressure was high.
It was warmer by 10 to 18 degrees in the Middle

Atlantic and New England States and by 10 to 20 degrees in all the wheat and corn States. In this city the day was clear and warmer; windresh northwest: average humidity, 54 per cent. barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M.,

30.16: 3 P. M., 30.14. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MOREOW For eastern New York, fair to-day; to-morrow, fair, cooler; rariable winds, becoming north and

For the District of Columbia and Maryland. fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh north to For Virginia, fair to-day: warmer in extreme west portion: to-morrow, fair, light to fresh winds,

northeast For New England, fair to-day, warmer in wes portion; to-morrow, fair and colder in west and southern portions; light to fresh variable winds: For Delaware, generally fair to-day and to-mor row: light to fresh south winds, becoming north to-morrow. For eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day; to-morrow

fair and cooler in the west and northern portions; fresh winds, mostly north. For New Jersey, fair to day; to morrow fair and in the north portion; light to fresh south winds, becoming north. For western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; to-morrow for western Pennsylvania. Init to day; to morrow fair and cooler; fresh southwest to northwest winds. For western New York, fair to day, warmer in the northeast portion; to morrow, fair and cooler; fresh southwest to northwest winds. GANG MEMBERS LET GO.

Magistrate Breen Discharges Them for

Lack of Evidence, but Says He's Serry. The crooks arrested on Monday night and early yesterday morning in the effort to clean up East Side gangs were arraigned vesterday in the Essex Market police court. One of them, who said he was Abe Cohen, was held for examination to enable the police to have analyzed the contents of a vial found in his pocket, supposed to be knockout drops. Philip Livaccori of 432 East Eleventh street, who carried a black-

jack, was held for trial and James Liochi, who had a revolver, was fined \$10. The Central Office detectives preferred charges of vagrancy against the others. The first of the alleged vagrants was John Williams, a negro, whose picture is in the Rogues' Gallery. It was in the nature of a test case for the others.

"He is a thief with no visible means of support," said Detective Sergeant Dunn. "Can you swear that he does not work and has no visible means of support?" asked Lawyer Pearlman, who appeared for several of the prisoners.

"Well, to the best of my knowledge, I

can," replied Dunn.
Williams swore he drove a truck, and the

detective could not refute the statement.

Magistrate Breen then said:

"I am entirely satisfied that the police intend to suppress these gangs, which have terrorized this section, and it is a pity that they are confronted with legal technicalities as in this case. There is not enough evidence in this case to convict this man as a vagrant and I am sorry for it. I cannot see the convict the law as much as I would not go beyond the law, as much as I would like to do it. The law plainly defines what must be shown to prove vagrancy, and I must discharge this man. I hope the police will devise some method of getting after these people and I will heartly cooperate with them."

Joseph Brown, Monk Eastman's pal,

Joseph Brown, Monk Eastman's pai, was the next prisoner arraigned.

"I work as a driver and help support my parents," said he.

"I want to say to you." declared the Magistrate, "that you people had better go to work instead of trying to fight the police. You can't succeed and you will be suppressed. The sooner you realize it the better for you. I am sorry to have to let you go."

the better 107 years to let you go."

The evidence against the others was equally insufficient to establish the charge of vagrancy, and they were discharged.

NEW COP'S TALE OF ATTACK. Lynch, a Former Reporter, Says 500 Gang Members Fought Him.

John J. Lynch, a former newspaper reporter, who has been on the police force for six weeks, arraigned nine prisoners yesterday in the Essex Market police court, charged with interfering with him in the discharge of his duty. One of the prisoners was Solomon Jacobs, a letter carrier.

Lynch made some of the more hardened policemen perspire when he told of his

desperate struggle with what he termed the Jackson and Whyo gangs.

"I ordered Jacobs to move on," he said, "and he wouldn't move. Then I placed him under arrest. At that minute the Whyos and the Jacksons bore down on me, and tried to rescue Jacobs. They me and tried to rescue Jacobs. They took my club away from me and knocked me down. There were fully 500 of them. This was at Jackson and Medison streets. Then I rapped my club on the sidewalk for assistance.

for assistance."

"I thought they took your club away!"
said Magistrate Breen.

"Let me tell you," said Lynch.

"I shoved my gun into the ruffian's mouth and compelled him to give it back. Assistance arrived promptly, and we caught eight of the gang. I held on to Jacobs and landed him."

Lyder cross-camination Lynch and the

under cross-examination Lynch and the other policemen could not identify any of the prisoners as having interfered with Lynch, and they were all discharged, including laceby Lynch, and they were all glacparged, including Jacobs.

"I am resolved," said Lynch, going out of court, "that, as the Magistrate let my men go, when I am attacked again I will should be protected." shoot to protect myself.

There were no marks on either Lynch or any of the prisoners as a result of the des-perate fight he told about.

REJECTS OLD ELIGIBLE LIST. Fraud at Former Examination Prompts

New Test for Police Surgeons. The Municipal Civil Service Commission has adopted a resolution calling for new examinations for police surgeons. No date for the examinations has been set.

There is now a list with sixty-one names on it. The examinations from which it resulted were held in January, 1902. While the examinations were going on it was discovered that the questions prepared for the first day had been circulated in advance among a certain set of candidates All that could be done was to throw out the results of that day's examination and order a new one. On this occasion every possible safeguard was employed to prevent a repetition of the fraud.

Both the Civil Service Commissioners and the Police Commissioner were at the time said to regard the list as tainted. The law says that when a list has been obtained it cannot be abolished until at least a year after its promulgation. After that time it is at the discretion of the Civil Service Commission to provide for a new list. "A year has now gone and we are at liberty to act," said President Willis L. Ogden of the Civil Service Commission vesterday. "Our only reason is that we suspect the old list to have been obtained under circumstances that were not quite If there be any traces of fraud left here, we are going to have it rooted

Some of the physicians whose names appear on the old list are much displeased at the action of the commission, and say that it is an injustice to them. They also say that the examinations by which the old list was created were very costly and that the holding of new ones causes an entirely unnecessary and very considerable

expense.

Just what the making up of the old list cost the city could not be learned vesterday. Some physicians asserted that \$15,000 had been spent on it. Mr. Ogden admitted that it had been a very expensive affair, and that the bills turned in by the experts had been so excessive that legal action was threatened in order to secure a compromise Some of those experts demanded \$12 a day

for their services. Mr. Cgden insinuated that measures will be taken to keep the expenses of the new examinations within reasonable bounds. There are no vacancies for police surgeons at present, and it will be five or six months before the new list can be ready. Should any vacancy occur in the meantime Gen. Greene is at liberty to avail himself of the existing list, which does not become invalid until the new one is made.

# Roundsman Schuessler Is Insane.

John Schuessler, the bicycle roundsman of the Bronx Park station, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital last week for observation in the psychopathic ward, will be removed by Police Surgeon Brown to the Rivercrest Sanitarium to-day. The Bellevue doctors decided that Schuessier would probably never be able to do police would probably never be able to do ponce work again, as he has weakened his mird by overexertion. Schuessler has received three medals for bravery in the past ten years, and has been commended several

Capt. Walsh Allowed to Retire. Police Commissioner Greene announced vesterday that Capt. Edward Walsh of the West Chester station had been permitted to retire. Waish applied for retirement last week, but Gen. Greene held up his application because the captain was under charges. He was tried by Deputy Commissioner Ebstein on Friday and was fine five days' pay and reprimanded. The retired captain joined the force in June 1875, and became a captain in December

THREE GUARDIAN TRUST STOCK-HOLDERS PLAINTIFFS.

He Says It's Meant to Hurt His Political Prospects-Complaint Says That He Ought to Give Back His Salary and Pay What His Management Cost.

Bird S. Coler's doings in the Guardian Trust Company, heretofore described many times by objecting stockholders, have now been made the subject of an action begun yesterday in the United States Circuit Court here against Mr. Coler and fellow directors and the company to recover for the benefit of the company moneys alleged to have been lost by bad management. The plaintiffs are Levi E. Waller, Bradley W. Lewis and George D. Roper, stockholders, and they invite others to come in. They relate how Mr. Coler was made president on a proposition that he and his friends would double the capital and surplus of the company and that Mr. Coler's influence would attract business. It is alleged that Mr. Coler's method of obtaining the requisite cash by thing up the funds of the company at 2 per cent. in banks that lent him the money on the new securities caused the company a loss of \$20,000, which it could have made by lending its money on call. Finally Coler was made to resign the presidency, and the capital and surplus were reduced again to their original amount, after the company had suffered great injury.

had suffered great injury.

Prior to his election, the complaint says,
Mr. Coler had been interested in various
political matters, but upon his election to the presidency of the company he had promised not to devote any time to politipromised not to devote any time to political matters or run for any office. But nevertheless, it is alleged, he never rendered the company any service and "devoted a large amount of his time to political matters and grossly neglected the business of the company." The complainants ask that Mr. Coler pay back the money the company lost through his methods of doing business and that he return what he received as president. Mr. Coler said last night that his attorney would move for the dismissal of the complaint, which was an amended complaint, the original having been filed omplaint, the original having been filed

of the complaint, which was an amended complaint, the original having been filed two months ago.

"It's all done for political purposes and to injure me," he said. "My associates and myself have a standing offer to the men named as plaintiffs in this action to buy all the stock they own in the Guardian Trust Company at \$200 a share. We also offer to sell our holdings to them at the same price. Mr. Brown, who was formerly vice-president of the company, told me that he intends to do me' politically and that he and other men with him would drive me out of politics. I am credibly informed that the stock in the company held by these men cannot be bought to-day for \$1,000 a share. One thing is certain: There are other and bigger men behind these men who figure as plaintiffs. I hardly feel like dignifying this matter with a denial. Simply look at the names of the gentlemen associated with me and compare their reputation and commercial standing with the men on the other side.

on the other side.

"The Guardian Trust Company is to-day in the cleanest, strongest and best condition possible, and could easily pay all of its indebtedness and pay each of the shareholders \$200 per share for his holdings."

When asked who he thought were behind the plaintiffs, Mr. Coler declined to mention names, but he intimated that these man names, but he intimated that these men thought he was about to become a candi-date for some office and that publicity of the charges just now would injure his prospects. The stock of the Guardian Trust Company is now quoted at \$175. The case probably will not be decided for several

MRS. WARD MARRIED AGAIN. Divorced Wife of Reginald Henshaw Ward Weds N. G. Ingraham in England.

Word was received in this city yesterday that Mrs. Edith Newcomb Ward had been married in England to Nathaniel Gibbs Ingraham, a nephew of Justice Ingraham of the Appellate branch of the Supreme Court of this city. The engagement was announced last winter, but at that time Mrs. Ward had not secured her divorce from Reginald Henshaw Ward, who is now a resident of London. The divorce was granted this spring, and the marriage would have been calchered hefore but for the have been celebrated before but for the illness of Mrs. Ingraham, who was so sick on the Riviera last winter that her life was

despaired of.

The bride is the only daughter of Victor Newcomb, formerly of Louisville, Ky., who came to this city twenty years ago. He and Mrs. Newcomb were separated three years ago, after his release from a sanitarium. The former Mrs. Ward and her husband, who has made his home for the last five years in London, had not lived together for some years. He was a cousin of her father, and after his marriage made fortune as a member of the firm of Ward

went to London to live, was very successful in his speculations in copper and now a man of considerable wealth. H bought a Papal title not long ago, calls himself Count Ward, and was said last year o be engaged to marry the Countess Howe who is many years his senior.

# MACLAY-CHAFFEE.

Niece of Bishop Potter's Wife Married at Cooperstown.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 22.-Christ Church, where Bishop Potter was married, was the scene of another notable wedding o-day when Mrs. Potter's niece, Miss Mary Elizabeth Chaffee, became the bride of Robert Maclay of the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York, son of the late Robert Maclay, for many years president of that financial institution. The ceremony was financial institution. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Potter himself, assisted by the Rev. Arthur Birdsall, rector of the parish, and by the Rev. W. W. Lord and the Rev. Dr. P. A. P. Brown of New York.

The bride was given away by her eldest cousin, Edward Severin Clark. Mrs. E. Ambrose Clark acted as matron of honor, and Alfred Barmose Maclay, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Gardner Gilsey, George Potts, Edward S. Clark, Waldo C. Johnston, F. Ambrose Clark, Frederick Loew, and C. H. Elmer.

Steamship San Marcos Disabled.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 22.-The Mallory line steamer San Marccs, Capt. Avery, lost her propeller and tailshaft through striking a sunken log in the channel to-day. The vessel left at 8 o'clock in the morning for New York with thirty passengers, 3,000 bales of cotton and a miscellaneous cargo, and was towed back disabled this evening.

# SUE COLER FOR \$20,000 ODD. FOR FIVE DOLLARS

Per Annum a Box large enough to hold your Valuable Papers, Jewels, etc., can be rented in the FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS OF THE

MadisonSafeDepositCompany (LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY BUILDIN 208 Fifth Avenue, 1128 Broadway, Madison Square.

LONG TRIP IN A WAGON. Old Couple Start in Gypsy Fashion for

Old Home in West Virginia. BELLEVILLE, N. J., Sept. 22 .- Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harrison, who are more than 70 years old, left this place to-day on a wagon trip to West Virginia, where Mr. Harrison was born. The wagon is unique. It was made by Mr. Harrison in four months. is canvas covered, with doors in front ad rear and two small windows on each

Inside, besides a cot and small table, there is a little charcoal furnace; also cooking utensils. Enough provisions were taken along to last the pair through the journey. In the rear of the wagon is a large barrel filled with knicknacks, made by Mrs. Harrison, who expects to sell them to folks in places where the wagon stops.

MISTAKEN FOR BANK ROBBER. in an Indiana Educator's Cheek

Gets Him in Trouble. INDIANAPOLIS Sept. 22 .- "Rush letters of identification or send some one to get me out of jail. It's all the fault of the dimple," was the telegram received to-day at the office of A. L. Gary, a prominent educator of Indiana and associate editor of the Indiana School Journal, of this city. The telegram was sent from Logansport, Ind. Long distance telephones were pressed into service, and it was discovered that Gary had been taken into custody and identified as "Red" Sullivan, a bank robber wanted for complicity in a Michigan robbery several months ago. A large dimple in Gary's cheek was the cause of the confusion. Congressman James Watson secured his release over the 'phone.

YACHT ANITA ATTACHED. Deputy Sheriff Puts a Man in Charge of

Alfred Carr's Boat. Alfred Carr's yacht Anita was attached vesterday while lying in the Hudson River off Ninety-fourth street. Deputy Sheriff Snedden had received an attachment for Snedden had received an attachment for \$22,000 against Mr. Carr, in favor of Aiice L. Hawes as committee of Mary Crosbie, which was granted on the ground that Carr is a resident of New Jersey. Assistant Deputy Sheriff Hayes hired a rowboat, went out to the yacht, climbed aboard, served the captain with a copy of the attachment and put a keeper in charge of the yacht. The attachment was also served on the National Bank of North America, where it is supposed Mr. Carr has a balance.

#### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-TRIS DAY. HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8:52 Gov. 1'd. 9:24 Hell Gate ... 11:17

Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Ss Breimen, Bremen, Sept. 12.
Ss Palaita, Hamburg, Sept. 4.
Ss Sardegna, Genoa, Sept. 7.
Ss Georgia, Odessa, July 30.
Ss Rotterdam, Armsterdam, Sept. 7.
Ss Louislana, London, Sept. 12.
Ss Mexico, Havana, Sept. 19.
Ss Patria, Havana, Sept. 16.
Ss Alleghany, Kingston, Sept. 16.
Ss Zulia, Maracaibo, Sept. 11.
Ss Vera, Jamaica, Sept. 16.
Ss Sabine, Galveston, Sept. 16.
Ss Comus, New Orleans, Sept. 18.
Ss Urd Philadelphia, Sept. 21.
Ss Harry Luckenbach, Sabine Pass, Sept. 13.
Brig Fredericka Schepp, San Andreas, Sept. 1. Arrived -TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

ARRIVED OUT. Ss Deutschland, from New York at Hamburg

SAILED FROM FOURIGN PORTS. Ss Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Bremen for New York. Ss Hohenzollern, from Gibraltar for New York.

	- (	
OUTGOING 87	TRAMBHIPS.	
Sall to-	day.	
	Malls Close	Vessels Sail.
Oceanic, Liverpool Philadelphia, Southamp-	3 30 A M	7 00 A M
ton	6 30 A M 7 80 A M	10 00 A M
Ryndam, Rotterdam Sabine, Galveston		10 00 A M 3 00 P M
	12 30 P M 12 30 P M	3 00 P M 3 00 P M
Huron, Charleston	*******	3 00 P M
		3 00 P M
Sail To-n	norrow.	
La Bretagne, Havre Koenig Albert, Bremen Auguste Victoria, Ham-	7 00 A M	10 00 A M 12 00 M
burg	6 30 A M	10 00 A M 11 00 A M
Esperanza, Havana Santiago, Nassau	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Antilla, Nassau El Monte, Galveston	12 00 11	3 00 P M 3 00 P M
Satt Friday	Sept. 25.	
Cymric, Liverpool	3 80 A M	8 00 A M
Fontabelle, St. Thomas	11 30 A M	# 00 P M
Bolivia, Hayti	********	2 00 P M 3 00 P M
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3 00 P M
INCOMING ST	FRAMSHIPS.	
Due 7	Co-day.	

Brunswick Glasgow Galveston Jacksonville Galveston Liverpool Jacksonville Due To-morrow. Hamburg... Liverpool... Galveston... St. Thomas... Galveston... Jacksonville. Friday, Sept. 25. Naples. Galveston New Orlean Jacksonville Barbados. La Lorraine El Mar Due Saturday, Sept. 28 Southampton Naples. Liverpool Liverpool Southampton

Sunday, Sept. 27.

Antwerp. Hamburg. Naples. Havre...

# Exchanged **Orchestrelles**

STYLE V.

Among the instruments offered at the Special Sale, terminating this week, are four Orchestrelles, Style V.

- 1-Light Mahogany.
- 1-Medium Mahogany.
- 1-Dark Mahogany.
- 1-Oak.

The regular price of these instruments is \$1,500. Special Sale price, \$1,200, less 10% for cash.

Purchasable by moderate monthly payments if desired.

#### The Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave.

Compromise in the Quintard Case.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 22,-The criminal charge against Charles E. Quintard for preferring the society of Miss Alice Bradley to that of his wife, was continued for a week at the request of State's Attorney Fessenden, who said an important witness for the prosecution was not present. It can be said with authority that the case will not It is known that a settlement has been agreed upon.



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In a story requires interest in every

So with clothes. Sustained goodness requires goodness in every detail. Our Fall story—good suits and top

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#### 'Autumn is fraught with all the joyousness At Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, Va.

The situation, as well as the appointments, of this famous hostelry is peculiarly conductive to recreation and enjoyment at this season. Cuisine and service of unsurpassed excellence.

Hampton Roads: Rendezvous of the White Squadron.

Fortress Monroe: Largest military post in the country.

LF Shooting preserve of 10,000 acres for exclusive use of guests. Fine shooting; dogs and syuldes furnished. Golf the year round. New York office, 289 Fourth ave. Phone 1749—18. Write 10r bookiet.

GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr..

Fortress Monroe, Va.

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# Atlantic City. Hotel Dennis,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Directly facing the Ocean. Hot and cold sea water in private baths. Golf Links privileges.

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MARLEOROUGH HOUSE.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY. THE LAUREL HOUSE

WILL OPEN THE LAKEWOOD SEASON OCTOBER FIRST. The Laurel in the Pines

OPENS NOVEMBER FOURTEENTH.

MASSACHUSETTS.

#### HOTEL ASPINWALL, O. D. SEAVEY, Lenox, Mass.

BERKSHIRE'S MOST CHARMING RESORT FOR AUTUMN MONTHS. SCENERY UNSURPASSED. DRY ATHOS-PHERR. PURE WATER. Altitude 1.460 foot.

> PENNSTLVANIA. Focono and Blue itidge Mountains.

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Most attractively located modern hotel in these
Mts. Steam neat private baths, special rates,
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L. & W. R. R. P. O. Address, Canadensis, Pa Delaware Water Gap.

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Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
September and October are the most delightful
months of the entire year. Hotel thoroughly
heated; electric lights: rooms en suite with private bath. Will remain open until November.
Golf links, bathing, fishing, etc.
LEWIS T. BRYANT, Mngr.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT, Proprietors.
Haddon Hall. Atlantic City, N. J.

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PERFECT AUTUMN CONSTITIONS; M. T. City references; circular. R. MACNAUGERSON, Pitta-deld, in Berksbire Hills, Mass.

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restored and vitality renewed by the use of ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt Nutrine Malta Suturn The perfect malt tonic. A food A NOW INTOXICANT W in liquid form. It quickly builds flesh and tissue.

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